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EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1946

BY

JOHN WARRACK

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.I.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

RETFORD

WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN WARRACK, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.I.

Sanitary Inspector (and Surveyor) :

J. HUNT, C.R.S.I., and Meat and Food Inspector's Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

J. HILL, M.B.E., C.R.S.I.

RETFORD

WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET

1947

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	111,024 acres
Estimated resident population, mid-year, 1946.. ..	20,040
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1946 ..	5,061
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1947	£99,791
Sum represented by a Penny Rate at 1st April, 1947 ..	£395

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS—	Total	M	F
Legitimate	338	162	176
Illegitimate	23	16	7

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	18.01
Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population	19.1

STILL BIRTHS—	Total	M	F
Legitimate	10	6	4
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 total births	26.95
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	0.49
Rate per 1,000 population in England and Wales ..	0.53

MATERNAL MORTALITY —

Puerperal and post abortion sepsis	Nil
Deaths from other maternal causes	1
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)	2.69
Maternal Mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births :	
Abortion with sepsis	0.13
Abortion without sepsis	0.06
Puerperal infections	0.18
Others	1.06
Total ..	1.43

INFANTILE MORTALITY —

	Total	M	F
Legitimate	13	8	5
Illegitimate	1	1	—

Mortality rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 live births	36.01
Mortality rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 live births	43.47
Total infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births ..	38.78
Infantile Mortality for England and Wales	43.00

DEATHS —	Total	M	F
	224	115	109

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population 11.17

Date rate per 1,000 population in England and Wales 11.5

The above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.

MORTALITY

The deaths include those of 58 persons in Institutions outside the district, 36 males and 22 females.

The causes of death were :—

Diphtheria	1
Typhoid	0
Scarlet Fever	0
Whooping Cough	0
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	4
Tuberculosis — other forms	0
Syphilitic Diseases	1
Influenza	2
Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) and uterus (F)	4
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	2
Cancer of breast	2
Cancer of all other sites	20
Diabetes	2
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	25
Heart disease	66
Other diseases of circulatory system	4
Bronchitis	11
Pneumonia	3
Other respiratory diseases	2
Other digestive diseases	10
Appendicitis	1
Nephritis	6
Other Maternal causes	1
Premature Birth	4
Congenital malformations, birth injuries, infantile diseases	5
Road Traffic Accidents	5
Other violent causes	4
Suicide	1
All other causes	38

Public Health Department,
Yorkshire Penny Bank Buildings,
Market Square,
Retford.

To The Chairman and Members of the East Retford Rural District Council.

September, 1947

Miss Barber and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my report on the Health Services and Health of the District for the year 1946.

It is interesting to note that there has been an increase in the estimated resident population compared with the previous year's figures of 19,820. The number of inhabited houses has decreased, however, from last year's figure of 5,380.

There has been an increase of 90 births in the district over 1945's total of 271, whilst the still births have decreased by one. One maternal death has occurred during the year, compared with nil for 1945.

Infantile Mortality shows a considerable increase over the previous year's figure when the total was 6 for legitimate and illegitimate children as against this year's figure of 14, but in spite of this, the Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births is much less than that for the whole of England and Wales, being 38.78 compared with 43.00

There have been only 2 more deaths during 1946 than occurred in 1945, so that the death rate per 1,000 estimated population still continues to be less than for England and Wales. One death from diphtheria occurred during the year under review — this was a girl aged 20 who had not been immunised and who did not receive attention until she was beyond medical aid.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Diphtheria Immunisation has continued throughout the district at Schools and Clinics, and during 1946 a further 238 children have received protection. In addition, 77 children have been immunised by General Practitioners, and it is estimated that 85.03% of children under the age of 5 have now been protected, whilst 83.71% of children over 5 and under 15 years have been so treated. 241 children have also received boosting doses to ensure their immunity being maintained at a high level.

There has been during the year a decrease of 2 deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis compared with 1945, whilst no deaths from other forms of this disease have been recorded.

There has been a considerable decrease in deaths from Cancer as compared with the number of 36 recorded for the previous year.

No serious outbreak of infectious diseases took place during 1946. The largest number of notifications for any one disease were for Whooping Cough, 48 cases occurring during the year. Only 29 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year compared with 1945's number of 94, and there were only 11 cases of Measles compared with 251 for the previous year.

SCABIES.

The decline in the number of cases notified for treatment under the Scabies Order, 1941, remarked on in the previous three years' reports has continued.

The number for 1945 being 106 as against this year's figure of 97.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The treatment and control of this disease is the responsibility of the Notts. County Council, and special clinics are available for treatment as hereunder :—

Mansfield		**West Hill Drive**	
Men ..	Tuesday ..	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon	
	Thursday ..	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.	
Women ..	Tuesday ..	2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.	
	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8 p.m.	
Worksop		**Dispensary Buildings, Watson Road**	
Men ..	Thursday ..	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	
Women ..	Wednesday	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	
	—— AND ALSO AT ——		
Doncaster		**Royal Infirmary**	
Men ..	Tuesday ..	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.	
	Friday ..	9.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m.	
	Friday ..	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.	
Women ..	Monday ..	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.	
	Friday ..	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.	
Gainsborough		**141, Bridge Street**	
Men ..	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.	
Women ..	Monday ..	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon	
	Monday ..	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.	
Sheffield		**Royal Infirmary**	
Men ..	Tuesday ..	5.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.	
	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.	
	Friday ..	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.	
Women ..	Tuesday ..	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	

Royal Hospital

Men ..	Tuesday ..	7.0 p.m. to	9.0 p.m.
	Thursday ..	6.0 p.m. to	8.0 p.m.
	Friday ..	7.0 p.m. to	9.0 p.m.
Women ..	Thursday ..	11.0 a.m. to	1.0 p.m.

Jessop Hospital for Women

Women .. Tuesday and Thursday, 4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.

TUBERCULOSIS

The County Council are also responsible for the supervision and treatment of cases of tuberculosis throughout the Rural Area. Clinics for special examination and advice are held on Tuesday of each week at the Retford and District Hospital between 2.0 p.m. and 4.0 p.m.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

Infectious disease cases are transported to the Isolation Hospital serving the Rural District at North Carlton, near Worksop, by ambulances maintained at the Hospital by the North Notts. Joint Hospital Board.

Non-infectious and accident cases rely on ambulance transport by the Retford and District Ambulance Association or the Ambulance maintained by the Retford Borough if the former are not available.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The Maternity and Child Welfare Authority for the East Retford Rural District is the Notts. County Council.

Clinics for examination and advice of expectant and nursing mothers and children under the age of 5 are as follows :—

Ante-natal Clinics and Child Welfare Centres :—

Barnby Moor. Barnby Moor House.

A.N. Monthly Monday 3.15 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Dunham-on-Trent. Women's Institute.

A.N. Monthly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Gringley-on-the-Hill. Church Room.

A.N. Monthly Monday 1.45 p.m. to 3.0 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Mattersey. Community Building.

A.N. Monthly Thursday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon
C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

Misterton. Victoria Institute.

A.N. Monthly Tuesday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Weekly Tuesday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Medical Officer attends every fourth session.

South Leverton. The Institute.

A.N. Monthly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Public Water Supplies.

A piped water supply is available for the built-up areas in all Parishes in the Rural District. The water is sampled weekly and the Analyst's reports shew the quality to have been consistently satisfactory during the year. No new or additional mains have been laid in 1946.

The analyses of the samples taken during the year show the following results :—

Source of sample	*No. taken*	*Result*
Water going into supply from the Council's boreholes after chlorination	37	Satisfactory
Raw Water (Pumping Station) ..	14	do.
Water going into Supply (Bulk supplies from other Local Authority's Undertakings)	25	do.

Two samples were taken from the Council's boreholes at Everton Pumping Station for full chemical and bacteriological examination, from which it will be seen that the supply is satisfactory both chemically and bacteriologically.

The analyst's reports were as follows :—

	Sample No. 1	*Sample No.* 2
Date Taken	June 25th'46	Nov. 18th'46

Physical Characters.

Suspended matter	Trace	Trace
Appearance of column 2*ft.* long	Clear, colourless	Clear, very faintly yellowish
Taste	Normal	Normal
Odour	None	None

Chemical Examination	*Parts per* 100,000	
Total solids dried at 180 degrees C ..	15.3	14.9
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine ..	1.40	1.80
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride ..	2.29	2.97
Nitrites	None	None
Nitrates as Nitrogen	0.44	0.45
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.) ..	None	None
Total Hardness	11.0	12.0
Temporary Hardness	10.0	9.5
Permanent Hardness	1.0	2.5
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80 degrees F	0.027	0.034
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0026	0.0024
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0008	0.0016
pH Value	8.4	7.6

Bacteriological Examination.

B. Coli Test (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth). Probable No. of coliform organisms per 100 ml.	0	0

Remarks.

Satisfactory both chemically and bacteriologically.

There are no public water standpipes in the Rural District, and the following table gives details of houses and populations supplied and not supplied with public water supply :—

Estimated population of East Retford Rural District ..	19,191
Estimated number of Dwelling Houses	5,210
Estimated No. of Houses and Population already supplied with piped water supply :	
Number of Houses	4,401
Population	16,210

Estimated No. of Houses and Population NOT at present supplied by piped water supply :

Number of Houses	809
Population	2,981

The following table indicates the estimated number of houses in each Parish of the Rural District supplied with a piped water supply :—

Parish	*Total Houses Supplied*	*Parish*	*Total Houses Supplied*
Askham	41	Leverton, South ..	66
Babworth	75	Lound	88
Barnby Moor ..	45	Markham, East ..	262
Beckingham	194	Markham, West ..	31
Bevercotes	6	Marnham	35
Bole	39	Mattersey	82
Bothamsall	48	Misson	123
Clarborough	104	Misterton	481
Clayworth	92	Normanton	53
Cottam	21	Ragnall	36
Darlton	15	Rampton	91
Drayton, East ..	46	Ranskill	99
Drayton, West ..	18	Saundby	15
Dunham	69	Scaftworth	16
Eaton	23	Scrooby	60
Elkesley	72	Stokeham	14
Everton	159	Sturton	107
Finningley	121	Sutton	89
Fledborough	19	Torworth	63
Gamston	46	Treswell	51
Gringley	167	Tuxford	355
Grove	23	Walkeringham ..	222
Haughton	8	West Burton	Nil
Hayton	63	West Stockwith ..	129
Headon	42	Wheatley, North ..	101
Laneham	62	Wheatley, South ..	10
Leverton, North ..	70	Wiseton	34
		Total	4,401

Maintenance repairs and adjustments have been carried out to the pumping plant, machinery, etc., and no major repair items have been required.

The following is a list of water supplies laid on during the year :—

Parish	*Supplies to Houses, Farms, etc.*	*Field Supplies*
Askham	–	1
Babworth	6	1
Barnby Moor	1	–
Beckingham	5	5
Bole	5	2
Clarborough	7	–
Clayworth	–	1
Drayton, East	–	1
Dunham	1	1
Eaton	3	–
Elkesley	1	–
Everton	7	1
Finningley	5	–
Fledborough	1	–
Gamston	1	–
Gringley	9	–
Hayton	3	–
Headon	–	1
Laneham	–	1
Leverton, North	1	1
Leverton, South	6	–
Lound	3	–
Markham, East	1	1
Markham, West	–	1
Marnham	–	1
Mattersey	4	1
Misson	8	–
Misterton	6	3
Normanton	3	2
Rampton	6	5
Ranskill	1	–
Saundby	2	–
Scrooby	2	–
Sturton	6	2
Torworth	6	–
Treswell	5	–
Walkeringham	6	5
West Stockwith	3	–
Wheatley, North	1	2
Wheatley, South	–	1
Wiseton	1	–
Totals	126	40

During the year, the Council made application for loan sanction and grant-in-aid to the Ministry of Health under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944, in respect of a proposed scheme including the provision of an additional bore-hole at the Everton Pumping Station, increased overground bulk storage entailing an additional reservoir at Gringley-on-the-Hill, and laying of certain internal loop mains to maintain and improve efficiency in distribution.

An Inquiry was held in connection with this proposed scheme, and further development has been deferred pending consideration of any proposals for joint comprehensive schemes with other adjoining Local Authorities under the provisions of the Water Act, 1945.

PUBLIC SCAVENGING

The Sanitary Inspector reports that complete scavenging, including the emptying of dust-bins, privies and ashpits, pan closets and cesspools is carried out in Tuxford Parish. This work is carried out by a local contractor under an annual contract, and in view of the difficult labour situation and the difficulty and delay in the replacement of certain dilapidated receptacles, can be regarded as having been executed reasonably satisfactorily.

On October 1st, the Council commenced a comprehensive scheme for the fortnightly collection of "household dry refuse" throughout the remaining 53 Parishes in the Rural District, and experience since its inauguration proves this service to have been long required throughout the Rural Area.

This scheme is also carried out by a firm of contractors (Messrs. H. S. Manley & Co., Ltd., Letchworth, Herts.), under the supervision and general direction of the Council's Sanitary Inspector.

In conjunction with this scheme, the Council deemed it desirable to provide and maintain dustbins under Section 75 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1936, making an annual charge of 2/6d. in respect of each dust-bin provided.

By the end of the year, 600 dustbins had been supplied to individual premises. It had been hoped that a larger proportion of the 4,000 houses estimated to require suitable receptacles would be supplied, but difficulties have arisen from which it appears that some considerable time will elapse before this object is achieved. The principal delay appears to be the uncertainty of future supplies of steel sheet to the manufacturers, and intermittent railway embargoes on despatch of consignments even after manufacture.

Under the terms of the contract, the responsibility for the provision of suitable land for use as tips falls upon the Council, and three tips are now in use which have been obtained free of charge or at nominal rentals. No cause for complaint has arisen during the year in connection with any of these tips and, as further consignments of dustbins are received, it is anticipated that a further two tips may be required in order to retain the frequency of collection.

Although the scavenging scheme recently adopted does not yet deal with the more arduous and expensive task of emptying and cleansing ashpits and pail closets, it is hoped that if the various proposed sewerage and sewage disposal schemes now under consideration develop satisfactorily, the need for this service will be materially reduced and the scavenging scheme could then be built up and the scope widened to include this work, particularly in the Parishes which may not be provided with sewerage facilities for some few years.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Sanitary Inspector reports that the usual maintenance and repairs have been carried out to public sewers, manholes and sewage disposal works throughout the various Parishes during the year 1946.

Sewerage and sewage disposal schemes have been prepared for the Parishes of Hayton, Clarborough, and North and South Leverton, and have been submitted to the Ministry of Health and the Nottinghamshire County Council along with applications for grants-in-aid under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944.

Schemes for the Parishes of Misterton, West Stockwith, Walkeringham, Beckingham, Everton and Mattersey are at present under preparation and it is hoped to submit these proposals also to the Ministry of Health for approval early in 1947.

Detailed surveys of the existing sewerage and sewage disposal facilities in the Parishes of Ranskill, Tuxford and East Markham have also been made and schemes of necessary extension and reconstruction are being prepared.

It would appear that from the estimated cost of such sewerage schemes, consequent upon the provision of public water supplies throughout the district between 1933 and 1939, the further development of this much needed public amenity depends entirely upon the extent to which financial grants are made by the

appropriate authorities, as otherwise such large non-revenue-producing expenditure would be quite beyond the ability of the rural ratepayer to meet.

It is hoped that this long needed necessity will receive the financial support it obviously requires in order to enable and encourage the provision of sufficient numbers of rural houses to prevent the further flow of population from the country to the towns, with further consequent depletion in agricultural labour.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Cowsheds.

Registered producers of milk in the District, January, 1946	514
New premises registered during the year	13
Registered producers of milk in the District, December, 1946	527

Of the above number, 190 carry on the trade as retail milk purveyors.

Notices have been served during the year, requiring the following work to be carried out :—

1. Limewashing and cleansing of premises	12
2. Removal of accumulation of refuse	21
3. Additional light and ventilation to be provided	17
4. Repairs to floors, paving, drainage channels, roof, etc. ..	17
5. Improvements to drainage, and additional drainage ..	15
6. Provision of suitable dairy accommodation	15
7. Provision of suitable water supply	2
Total	99

Number of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied producers and retailers premises 62

In addition to the above work, the cowsheds on 2 premises occupied by registered cowkeepers have been completely reconstructed during the year.

332 inspections were made during the year of registered cowsheds and dairies in the district.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936-1941.

Three supplementary licences were renewed by the Rural District Council to retailers of pasteurised milk in the District.

Twenty-four registered cowkeepers in the Rural District hold licences to produce Accredited milk, issued by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

Eighteen registered cowkeepers in the Rural District hold licences to produce Tuberculin Tested milk, issued by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

No licences are in operation for the production of pasteurised milk in the District.

Slaughterhouses and Meat and Food Inspection.

As the slaughter of animals for human consumption for the Rural District of East Retford is still carried out at two centralized slaughterhouses in the Borough of East Retford under the control of the Ministry of Food, 26 licensed private slaughterhouses in the Rural District have fallen temporarily into disuse.

There are three licensed knackers' yards in the Rural District, and licences in respect of these premises were renewed during the year. All the premises were inspected periodically during that time, and no occasion arose necessitating the service of notices.

Meat.

Total number of inspections of shops, stalls, etc. ..	101
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	Nil
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	Nil
Total quantity of unsound meat condemned	Nil

NOTE: The whole of the meat for the Rural District of East Retford is slaughtered in Retford Borough at two Ministry of Food centralized slaughterhouses, where assistance in the inspection of meat is given to the Retford Borough Sanitary Inspector, thus causing the number of inspections of retailers' premises to be much lower than before the war.

OTHER FOODS

Shops Act, 1934.

The number of shops on the Council's register is 88.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the Shops Act during the year.

Bakehouses.

There are 10 bakehouses in the district, none of which are underground bakehouses.

Two notices were served during the year to limewash and cleanse bakehouses. Both were immediately complied with.

Number of inspections of shops, stalls, where food is prepared	120
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	2
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	2

Total quantities of foods other than meat surrendered or seized during the year :—

Sugar	112 lbs.
Flour	6 lbs.
Butter	24 lbs.
Lard	1 lb.
Bacon and Ham	388½ lbs.
Cheese	16 lbs.
Currants	1 lb.
Pickles	160 fluid ozs.
Miscellaneous Tins ..	161 tins (Beans, peas, etc.)

HOUSING

The Nottinghamshire Rural Housing Joint Committee and its Technical Sub-Committee continued to hold meetings during the year.

During the first five months of the year, owing to the illness and subsequent death of Mr. J. Turrill, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, it was not found possible to proceed with the preliminary housing survey as quickly as it had been anticipated.

At the present time it is more than ever necessary that everything should be done to attempt to keep the standard of existing houses from further deteriorating by carrying out necessary repairs as expeditiously as possible. Considerable difficulty is, however, being experienced in this connection owing to the restrictions which have been placed on the issuing of licences, and even in cases where licences can be issued, there are the added difficulties of acquiring the necessary materials and labour.

Rural Housing Survey.

The results of the housing survey to date are as follows :—

	Total No. of Houses in Parishes Surveyed.	*Houses Excluded from Survey.*	*Total Houses Surveyed and Categorised.*	*—CATEGORIES—* 1	2	3	4	5
Surveyed in 1946 :	851	252	599	107	74	162	70	186
Total surveyed to date (Dec. 1946)	1265	405	860	162	108	278	92	220

Explanation of Categories.

1. Satisfactory in all respects.
2. Minor defects.
3. Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement.
4. Appropriate for re-conditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts.
5. Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense.

The estimated total number of working class houses in the District which require surveying and placing in categories is 4,562.

Housing (Defence Regulation 68A).

One licence was renewed on change of ownership allowing the temporary use of a condemned cottage for an agricultural worker.

Informal notices were served during the year, requiring repairs to be carried out in respect of 50 houses. 15 houses have been repaired to a reasonable standard as the result of this action.

No formal action has been taken under the Housing Act during 1946.

Overcrowding.

Five new cases of overcrowding amongst permanent occupiers of houses in the District were ascertained during the year.

The total number of cases of overcrowding now remaining to be dealt with is 18. The number of families is 18, totalling 125 people.

The figure of 18 cases of overcrowding cannot be taken as a true picture of the overcrowding in the Rural District, but only that which has been ascertained through the routine housing and sanitary work. It is considered that due to the mobility of personnel through the present housing shortage and in the increase in the number of newly marrieds, many now with families, overcrowding exists to a larger extent. As new houses become available during 1947 it is hoped that some improvement will be effected in this direction.

New Houses.

None of the proposed 72 houses in the Parishes of Barnby Moor,Gringley, Misterton, E.Markham & Tuxford,have yet been completed, difficulties and delays having been experienced in the obtaining of materials and labour. It is now hoped that with the return of the Council's architect from H.M. Forces during the last quarter of the year, this first programme will be wholly completed during 1947, and a substantial number commenced with some completed of a second programme.

Town and Country Planning.

The East Retford Rural District is one of the constituent authorities of the East Retford and Worksop Regional Planning Joint Committee.

The whole of the Rural District of East Retford is included in the Regional Planning Scheme which is being prepared by the Joint Committee, and control of developments throughout the District is being carried out by the Council under the Interim Development Order, 1945.

During the year, 106 applications have been dealt with, as follows :—

51 Certificates have been issued permitting unconditional development.

48 Certificates have been issued permitting development subject to certain conditions.

7 Certificates have been issued refusing permission for development.

Public Health Act, 1936 — Sections 268 and 269.

Tents, Vans, Sheds and Similar Structures for Human Habitation.

No new licences were issued during the year.

2 Existing licences were renewed.

Housing Summary.

Number of houses erected during the year 1946 :—

(1)	By private enterprise without subsidy :	
	Brick Construction	7
	Timber or other construction	Nil
(2)	By the Council	Nil

1. **Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.**

(1)–(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	649
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	795
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	Nil
(3)	Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	186
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	306

2. **Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.**

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal Action by the Local Authority or their officers	15

3. **Action under Statutory Powers during the year.**

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts ..	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil

Complaints and Inspections.

1. Number of complaints received during the year ..	82
2. Number of houses, premises, etc., inspected	1646
3. Number of re-inspections of houses, premises, etc. ..	478

Results of Inspections.

Notices served	*Statutory*	*Informal*
4. Abatement of Nuisances	—	14
5. Provision of new drains, repairs, etc. ..	—	24
6. Provision of Sanitary Accommodation, repairs, etc.	—	5
7. Provision of Wholesome Water ..	—	32
Totals :	—	75

Work carried out as a result of above Notices.

8. Houses, premises, etc. cleansed	3
9. Drains to houses and buildings, new provided ..	1
10. Drains to houses repaired, cleansed, trapped, etc. ..	10
11. Water Closets, new provided	3
12. Privies repaired	3
13. Pail closets, new provided and repaired	5
14. Removals of refuse	3
15. Sanitary accommodation — Conversions	
Privies converted into pails	5
Pails converted to water closets	3

Water Supply.

16. Water Services repaired 33

17. New piped supplies from the public mains as the result of Informal Notices 19

Canal Boats Act.

Number of Canal Boats inspected 5

Legal Proceedings.

Summonses .. .. Nil

Factories and Workshops Act.

Annual report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1946 for the Rural District of East Retford, on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factories Act, 1937, in connection with Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces, including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises	*Inspections*	*Written Notices*	*Occupiers Prosecuted*
Factories with mechanical power	—	—	—
Factories without mechanical power	23	2	—
Other premises under the Act, including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises	—	—	—
Totals	23	2	—

Remedy of Defects.

Particulars	*Found*	*Remedied*	*Referred to H.M. Inspector*	*No. of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted*
Want of Cleanliness ..	2	2	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):—				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences ..	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	2	—	—

Towards the end of this report will be found tables summarising the prevalence of diseases, etc., in the District during the year.

In conclusion, I wish to express once again my appreciation of the continued interest in Public Health matters which I have received from all members of the Council. I also wish to thank the other Officers for the co-operation which I have received during 1946, and to place on record my appreciation of the continued assistance I have received from the Sanitary Inspectors and office staff during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN WARRACK,

Medical Officer of Health

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Total Notified	Adm'ted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	29	29(a)	—
Malaria	1 2N.C.	—	—
Diphtheria	1	—	1
Pneumonia	17	—	3
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	1(b)	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	3	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	1N.C.	1(c)	—
Whooping Cough	48	—	—
Measles	11	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	1	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	13	5(d)	4
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	1	—
TOTALS	134 3N.C.	37	8

(a) North Carlton Isolation Hospital
(b) The Jessop Hospital
(c) Victoria Hospital
(d) Ransom Sanatorium
N.C. Non-Civilian

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Disease	At all Ages	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	29	—	1	2	3	1	13	5	1	2	1	—	—
Malaria	1 2*x*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 2*x*	—	—	—
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	17	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	1	3	2
Erysiplelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1*x*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*x*	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	48	3	5	7	5	6	18	4	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	11	2	—	2	3	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	1	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
Totals	134 3*x*	14	7	11	11	8	34	12	7 1*x*	19 2*x*	5	4	2

(*x* — Non-Civilian)

TUBERCULOSIS, 1946

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1—2 ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
2—3 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3—4 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4—5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
20—35 ..	4	5	—	—	3	—	—	—
35—45 ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—65 ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	7	6	4	2	4	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever	5	2	5	4	1	3	3	1	3	—	1	1
Malaria	1	—	1*x*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	1*x*	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	4	—	5	1	1	3	—	—	1	—	1	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*x*	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	—	19	20	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	1	1	3
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	—	2	—	—	3	1	1	3	—	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Totals	12 1*x*	22	33 1*x*	11	8	8	13	2	7	5 1*x*	3	10

(*x* — Non-Civilian)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1946

Notifiable Diseases	Askham	Bilby	Babworth	Bothamsall	Barnby Moor	Bole	Beckingham	Clarborough	Clayworth	Dunham	Drayton East	Darlton	Eaton	Elkesley	Everton	Finningley	Fledborough	Gamston	Gringley	Grove	Hayton	Headon	Laneham	Leverton Sth.	Leverton Nth.	Lound	Markham East	Markham West	Marnham	Mattersey Thorpe	Misson	Misterton	Markham Moor	Normanton	Ragnall	Rockley	Rampton	Ranskill	Ranby	Saundby	Scaftworth	Scrooby	Sturton-le-Steeple	Sutton	Stokeham	Torworth	Treswell	Tuxford	Upton	Walkeringham	West Burton	West Stockwith	Wheatley North	Wheatley South	Woodbeck	Wiseton
Malaria	—	—	—	—	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	16	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	—	2	1	3	—	4	1	3	5	2	3	—	1	4	1	1	3	3	3	—	2	—	—	3	—	18	3	—	5	—	6	1	—	1	2	5	5	5	—	—	1	1	2	1	4	3	12	2	6	—	3	—	—	—	2
					x																									x								x																	

x — Non-Civilian